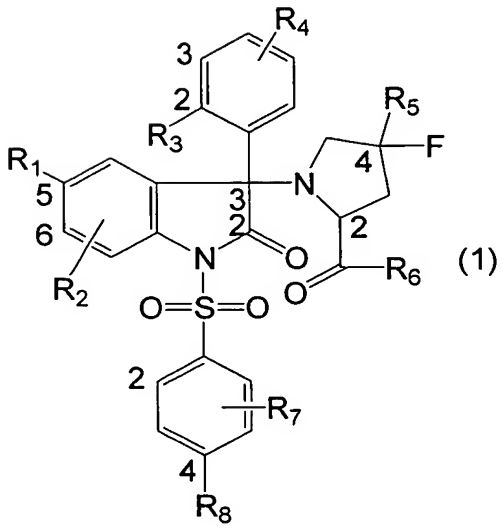
CLAIMS

1. A 1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one derivative expressed by Formula 1:



(1)

(wherein R_1 is a halogen atom, a C_1 to C_4 alkyl group, a C_1 to C_4 alkoxy group, a trifluoromethyl group, or a trifluoromethoxy group,

R_2 is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C_1 to C_4 alkyl group, a C_1 to C_4 alkoxy group, or a trifluoromethyl group, or R_2 is in the 6-position of the indol-2-one and R_1 and R_2 join together to form a C_3 to C_6 alkylene group,

R_3 is a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a C_1 to C_4 alkyl group, a C_1 to C_4 alkoxy group, or a trifluoromethoxy group,

R_4 is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C_1 to C_4 alkyl group, or a C_1 to C_4 alkoxy group, or R_4 is in the 3-position of the phenyl and R_3 and R_4 join together to form a methylenedioxy group,

R_5 is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom,

R_6 is an ethylamino group, a dimethylamino group, an azetidin-1-yl group, or a C_1 to C_4 alkoxy group,

R_7 is a C_1 to C_4 alkoxy group, and

R_8 is a C_1 to C_4 alkoxy group),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The 1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one derivative or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to Claim 1,

wherein R_1 is a chlorine atom, a methyl group, a methoxy group, a trifluoromethyl group, or a trifluoromethoxy group,

R_2 is a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, a methyl group, or a methoxy group,

R_3 is a fluorine atom or a methoxy group,

R_4 is a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, a methyl group, or a methoxy group, or R_4 is in the 3-position of the phenyl and R_3 and R_4 join together to form a methylenedioxy group,

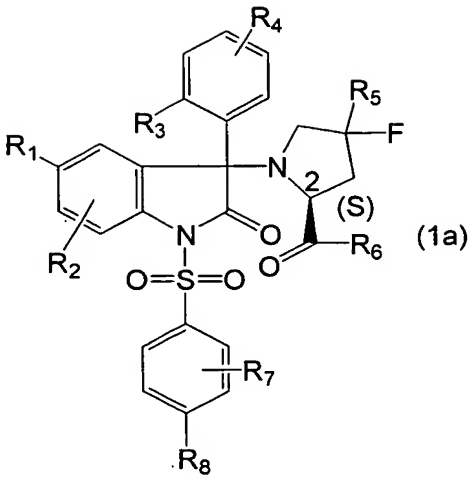
R_5 is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom,

R_6 is a dimethylamino group, an azetidin-1-yl group, or a methoxy group,

R_7 is in the 2-position of the phenyl, and is a methoxy group, and

R_8 is a methoxy group.

3. The 1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one derivative or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to Claim 1, expressed by the Formula 1a:



(1a)

(wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, R_7, and R_8 are the same as defined in Claim 1), in which the substituent in the 2-position of the pyrrolidine has the (S) configuration.

4. The 1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one derivative or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to Claim 3, in the form of a levorotatory isomer.

5. The 1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one derivative according to Claim 3, which is one of the compounds listed below:

(4R)-1-[5-chloro-1-[2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-yl]-4-fluoro-N,N-dimethyl-L-prolinamide (levorotatory isomer);

(4S)-1-[5-chloro-1-[2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-yl]-4-fluoro-N,N-dimethyl-L-prolinamide (levorotatory isomer);

1-[5-chloro-1-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-yl]-4,4-difluoro-N,N-dimethyl-L-prolinamide (levorotatory isomer);

methyl (4S)-1-[5-chloro-1-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl) sulfonyl]-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-yl]-4-fluoro-L-prolinate (diastereoisomer mixture);

3-[(2S)-2-azetidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-4-fluoropyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-chloro-1-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one (levorotatory isomer);

(4R)-1-{3- (2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-5,6-dimethoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-yl}-4-fluoro-N,N-dimethyl-L-prolinamide (levorotatory isomer);

(4R)-1-[1-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-3-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-oxo-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-yl]-4-fluoro-N,N-dimethyl-L-prolinamide (levorotatory isomer);

(4R)-1-[1-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-yl]-4-fluoro-N,N-dimethyl-L-prolinamide (levorotatory isomer);

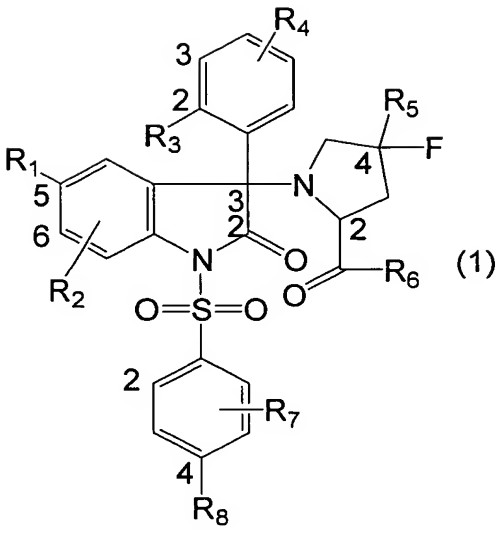
(4R)-1-[1-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-yl]-4-fluoro-N,N-dimethyl-L-prolinamide (levorotatory isomer);

(4R)-1-[4,5-dichloro-1-[2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-3-(2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-yl]-4-fluoro-N,N-dimethyl-L-prolinamide (levorotatory isomer);

(4R)-1-{5-chloro-3-(5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-4-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-yl}-4-fluoro-N,N-dimethyl-L-prolinamide (levorotatory isomer); and

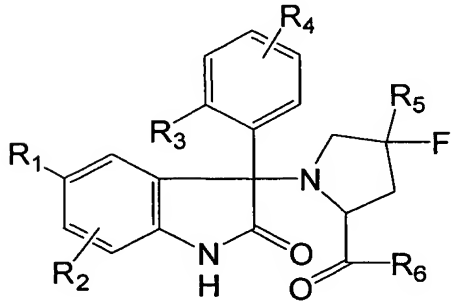
(4R)-1-{3-(1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)-5-chloro-1-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-yl}-4-fluoro-N,N-dimethyl-L-prolinamide (levorotatory isomer).

6. A method for manufacturing a 1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one derivative expressed by Formula 1:



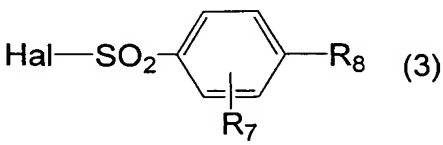
(1)

(wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, R_7, and R_8 are the same as defined in Claim 1) by reacting a compound expressed by Formula 2:



(2)

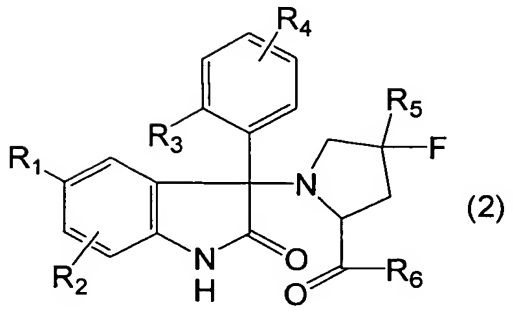
(wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, and R_6 are the same as defined in Claim 1) with a compound expressed by Formula 3:



(3)

(wherein R_7 and R_8 are the same as defined in Claim 1, and Hal is a halogen atom) in the presence of a base.

7. A compound expressed by Formula 2:



(wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, and R_6 are the same as defined in Claim 1), or a salt thereof.

8. A pharmaceutical composition, containing as an active ingredient the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to Claim 1.